



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Top Case Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guidelines For COMBUSTION SOURCES

This information is maintained by the MassDEP, Bureau of Waste Prevention, Air Quality Permitting Section, and is subject to change. These requirements represent Top Case BACT guidelines for Major and Non-major air contaminants emitting sources, and are published for informational purposes only, to enhance program transparency and facilitate MassDEP's goal of "permitting at the speed of business". Use of the applicable Top Case BACT emissions limitations contained herein may preclude the need for applicants to prepare and submit a "top-down BACT analysis" for MassDEP's review, and will streamline the Air Quality permitting process for both the applicants and MassDEP. Applicants should note that BACT requirements for any new or modified air contaminants source are subject to change through the MassDEP 310 CMR 7.02 Air Quality Plan Approval (permitting) procedures. Please contact the MassDEP Regional Office that regulates your facility should you have any questions related to these Top Case BACT guidelines.

Please be aware that, in addition to BACT requirements, federal NSPS, MACT and/or GACT requirements may also apply pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60, 61 and 63.

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MassDEP TOP CASE BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) GUIDELINES – COMBUSTION SOURCES

BOILERS (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	Control Technology	BACT Determination
Boilers 10 mmBtu to <40 MMBtu	Natural Gas	NOx	0.0350 lb/MM Btu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low NOx burners, FGR 	310 CMR 7.26(33)(b): IPS Regulations
		PM	0.010 lb/MM Btu		
		CO	0.080 lb/MM Btu		
		VOC	0.030 lb/MM Btu		
Boilers 10 mmBtu to <40 MMBtu	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate 0.0015 %	NOx	0.150lb/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low NOx burners, FGR 	310 CMR 7.26(33)(b): IPS Regulations
		PM	0.020 lb/MMBtu		
		CO	0.080 lb/MM Btu		
		VOC	0.030 lb/MM Btu		
Boilers ≥40 MMBtu to <100 MMBtu	Natural Gas	NOx	0.011 lb/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultra Low NOx burners, Low NOx burners, FGR 	US EPA RBLC Database
		PM	0.002 lb/MMBtu		
		CO	0.035 lb/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.035 lb/MMBtu		
Boilers ≥40 MMBtu to <100 MMBtu	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate 0.0015 %	NOx	0.100 lb/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultra Low NOx burners, Low NOx burners, FGR 	US EPA RBLC Database
		PM	0.015 lb/MMBtu		
		CO	0.035 lb/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.035 lb/MMBtu		
Boilers ≥100 mmBtu to <250 MMBtu	Natural Gas	NOx	0.011 lb/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultra Low NOx burners, Low NOx burners, FGR, SCR 	310 CMR 7.02 Plan Approval, Transmittal Number X229675
		PM	0.01 lb/MMBtu		
		CO	0.011 lb/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.03 lb/MMBtu		

MassDEP TOP CASE BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) GUIDELINES – COMBUSTION SOURCES

BOILERS (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	Control Technology	BACT Determination
Boilers >100 MMBtu to 249 MMBtu	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate 0.0015 %	NO _x	0.100 lb/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultra Low NO_x burners, Low NO_x burners, FGR, SCR 	310 CMR 7.02 Plan Approval, Transmittal Number X229675
		PM	0.03 lb/MMBtu		
		CO	0.035 lb/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.03 lb/MMBtu		
Boilers ≥250 MMBtu	Natural Gas	NO _x	0.011 lb/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultra Low NO_x burners, Low NO_x burners, FGR, SCR 	US EPA RBLC Database
		PM	0.002 lb/MMBtu		
		CO	0.015 lb/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.015 lb/MMBtu		
Boilers ≥250 MMBtu	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate 0.0015 %	NO _x	0.100 lb/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultra Low NO_x burners, Low NO_x burners, FGR, SCR 	US EPA RBLC Database
		PM	0.015 lb/MMBtu		
		CO	0.035 lb/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.035 lb/MMBtu		
Boilers ≥250 MMBtu	Coal	NO _x	0.030 lb/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low NO_x burners, FGR SCR Oxidization catalyst FF/Baghouse FGD (wet or dry at 98-99 % removal efficiency) 	US EPA EIA Database
		PM	0.0100 lb/MMBtu		
		CO	0.050 lb/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.035 lb/MMBtu		
		SO ₂	0.080 lb/MMBtu		
		NH ₃	2 ppmvd at 3% O ₂		

Key to Abbreviations

lb/MMBtu = pounds per million British thermal units

ppmvd = parts per million volume dry

% = weight percent

NO_x = nitrogen oxides

SO₂ = sulfur dioxide

PM = particulate matter (including condensables)

O₂ = oxygen

CO = carbon monoxide

NH₃ = ammonia

VOC = volatile organic compounds

FF = fabric filter/baghouse

SCR = selective catalytic reduction technology

CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring system

FGD = flue gas desulfurization

FGR = flue gas recirculation

RBLC = RACT BACT LAER Clearinghouse

INCINERATORS (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations*	Control Technology	BACT Determination
Municipal Waste	Municipal solid waste (household, commercial, and institutional waste)	NO _x	2 ppmvd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gasification of MSW to SynGas Combustion of SynGas via Combustion Turbine Technology (or equivalent combustion methodology). Pollutant emissions may be controlled during syngas production and/or post-combustion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LA County Conversion Technology Evaluation Report – Phase II – Assessment (October 2007) NYC Focused Verification and Validation of Advanced SW Management Conversion Technologies – Phase 2 Study (March 2007)
		NH ₃	2 ppmvd		
		CO	2 ppmvd		
		VOC	2 ppmvd		
		Cd	**		
		Pb	**		
		Hg	**		
		SO ₂ **	**		
		HCl**	**		
		Dioxin/Furan (CDD/CDF)	**		
Medical Waste (for all incinerator sizes)	Medical and pathological waste	NO _x	250 ppmvd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dry scrubber, wet scrubber good combustion control Practices carbon injection 	US EPA 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ec
		PM	0.015 gr/dscf		
		CO	40 ppmvd		
		SO ₂	55 ppmvd		
		Pb	0.07 mg/dscm or 98% removal efficiency		
		Cd	0.04 mg/dscm or 90% removal efficiency		
		Hg	0.55 mg/dscm or 85%		

INCINERATORS (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations*	Control Technology	BACT Determination
			removal efficiency		
		Dioxin/Furan Total	25 ng/dscm		
		Dioxin/Furan TEQ	0.6 ng/dscm		
Crematoria (Human bodies and body parts)	Natural Gas	PM	0.06 gr/dscf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary chamber design retention time and temperature, 1 second at 1,800 degrees °F • Secondary chamber minimum operating temperature, 1,600 °F • Opacity Monitor 	310 CMR 7.02 Plan Approval, Transmittal Number X227136
		CO	100 ppmvd		
		Opacity	10 percent		

*all emission limitations are corrected to 7 percent O₂

**Emissions of metals (Cd, Hg, Pb, etc.), dioxin/furans (CDD/CDF) and acid gases (HCl and H₂SO₄/SO₂) are to be determined on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the MassDEP BACT Guidelines, NESCAUM BACT Guidelines, and US EPA NSR BACT requirements. Ambient air quality modeling will be required to demonstrate compliance with MassDEP “[Ambient Air Exposure Limits for Chemicals in Massachusetts](#)”.

Key to Abbreviations

mg = milligram

ng = nanogram

gr = grains

dscf = dry standard cubic foot

dscm = dry standard cubic meter

ppmvd = part per million volume dry

% = weight percent

NO_x = nitrogen oxides

SO₂ = sulfur dioxide

PM = particulate matter (including condensables)

O₂ = oxygen

Pb = lead

Cd = cadmium

Hg = mercury

CO = carbon monoxide

HCl = hydrogen chloride

FF = fabric filter

ESP = electrostatic precipitator

SNCR = selective non catalytic reduction

CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring system

FGD = flue gas desulfurization

TEQ = toxic equivalent

BIOMASS FUEL FIRED STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATION UNITS (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	Control Technology	BACT Determination
EGUs ≥ 25 MW	Biomass	NO _x	0.015 lbs/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCR • Oxidization Catalyst • FF/Baghouse • AERSRCEEN or AERMOD for Toxics Modeling • Metals testing for C&D and possibly other biomass • PM testing must also included condensable PM • FGD 	MassDEP BACT Guidance for Biomass Projects, April 2007
		PM	0.012 lbs/MMBtu		
		CO	0.01 lbs/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.01 lbs/MMBtu		
		SO ₂	0.02 lbs/MMBtu		
		NH ₃	2 ppmvd at 3 percent O ₂		
		Opacity	5 percent		
		HCl	20 ppmvd at 3 percent O ₂		
EGUs Equal to or > 10 MW and < 25 MW	Biomass	Toxics*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85% Hg RE • 99% Heavy Metal RE • AALs and TELs compliance modeling demonstration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCR • Oxidization Catalyst • FF/Baghouse • AERMOD for Toxics Modeling • Metals testing for C&D and possibly other 	MassDEP BACT Guidance for Biomass Projects, April 2007
		NO _x	0.015 lbs/MMBtu		
		PM	0.012 lbs/MMBtu		
		CO	0.01 lbs/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.01 lbs/MMBtu		
		SO ₂	0.02 lbs/MMBtu		
		NH ₃	2 ppmvd at 3 percent O ₂		
		Opacity	5 percent		

BIOMASS FUEL FIRED STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATION UNITS (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	Control Technology	BACT Determination
		HCl	20 ppmvd at 3 percent O ₂	biomass <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PM testing must also include condensable PM FGD 	
		Toxics*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% Hg RE 99% Heavy Metal RE AALs and TELs compliance modeling demonstration 		
EGUs Equal to or > 1 MW and < 10 MW	Biomass	NO _x	0.093 lbs/MMBtu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCR Oxidization Catalyst FF/Baghouse AERMOD for Toxics Modeling Metals testing for C&D and possibly other 	MassDEP BACT Guidance for Biomass Projects, April 2007
		PM	0.012 lbs/MMBtu		
		CO	0.25 lbs/MMBtu		
		VOC	0.01 lbs/MMBtu		
		SO ₂	0.02 lbs/MMBtu		
		NH ₃	10 ppmvd at 3 percent O ₂		
		Opacity	5 percent		
		HCl	20 ppmvd at 3 percent O ₂		

BIOMASS FUEL FIRED STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATION UNITS (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	Control Technology	BACT Determination
		Toxics*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85% Hg RE • 99% Heavy Metal RE • AALs and TELs compliance modeling demonstration 	biomass <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM testing must also include condensable PM • FGD 	

*Ambient air quality modeling will be required to demonstrate compliance with MassDEP “[Ambient Air Exposure Limits for Chemicals in Massachusetts](#)”. for projects where: 1. construction and demolition wood is burned; 2. boilers that are major source of Criteria Air Contaminants or Hazardous Air Pollutants.

Key to Abbreviations

lb/MMBtu = pounds per million British thermal units

% = weight percent

ppmvd = parts per million volume dry

NO_x = nitrogen oxides

SO₂ = sulfur dioxide

PM = particulate matter (including condensables)

O₂ = oxygen

CO = carbon monoxide

NH₃ = ammonia

HCl = hydrogen chloride

FF = fabric filter/baghouse

RE = removal efficiency

SCR = selective catalytic reduction technology

CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring system

FGD = flue gas desulfurization

AAL = Allowable Ambient Limit

TEL = Threshold Effects Exposure Limit

MassDEP TOP CASE BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) GUIDELINES – COMBUSTION SOURCES

RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (June, 2011)				
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	BACT Determination
IC Engines equal to or > 50 kW (On or after 1/1/08)	Natural Gas	NO _x	0.3 lbs/MW-hr	310 CMR 7.26(43)(b): Table 2 and 4 IPS Regulations
		CO	2 lbs/MW- hr	
		CO ₂	1900 lbs/MW-hr	
IC Engines equal to or > 50 kW (On or after 1/1/08)	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate 0.0015 %	NO _x	0.3 lbs/MW-hr	310 CMR 7.26(43)(b): Table 2 and 4 IPS Regulations
		PM	0.07 lbs/MW-hr	
		CO	2 lbs/MW- hr	
		CO ₂	1900 lbs/MW-hr	
IC Engines equal to or > 50 kW (On or after 1/1/12)	Natural Gas	NO _x	0.15 lb/MW-hr	310 CMR 7.26(43)(b): Table 2 and 4 IPS Regulations
		PM	0.03 lb/MW-hr	
		CO	1 lb/MW-hr	
		CO ₂	1650 lb/MW-hr	
IC Engines equal to or > 50 kW (On or after 1/1/12)	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate 0.0015 %	NO _x	0.15 lb/MW-hr	310 CMR 7.26(43)(b): Table 2 and 4 IPS Regulations
		PM	0.03 lb/MW-hr	
		CO	1 lb/MW-hr	
		CO ₂	1650 lb/MW-hr	
IC Engines equal to or > 37 kW (Emergency Engines)	Natural Gas or Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate 0.0015 %	Must comply with the applicable emission limitations set by US EPA for non-road engines at 40 CFR 89.		310 CMR 7.26(42)(b)1. IPS Regulations

Key to Abbreviations:

lbs/MW-hr = pounds per megawatt hour

NO_x = nitrogen oxides

PM = particulate matter (including condensables)

CO = carbon monoxide

CO₂ = carbon dioxide

MW = megawatt

kW = kilowatt

% = weight percent

IPS = Industrial Performance Standards

COMBUSTION TURBINES (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	BACT Determination	Control Technology
Combined Cycle Turbine > 10 MW/hr	Natural Gas	NO _x	2.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂	Plan Approval, Transmittal Number W004632	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry Low NO_x Combustor • SCR • Oxidation catalyst • NO_x, CO, NH₃ CEMS
		NH ₃	2.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		
		CO	2.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		
		VOC	1.7 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		
		CO ₂	Contact Regional Office		
Combined Cycle Turbine > 10 MW/hr	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate Oil 0.0015 %	NO _x	6.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂	Plan Approval, Transmittal Number W004896	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry Low NO_x Combustor • SCR • Oxidation catalyst • NO_x, CO, NH₃ CEMS
		NH ₃	2.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		
		CO	7.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		
		VOC	7.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		
		CO ₂	Contact Regional Office		
Simple Cycle Turbine > 10 MW/hr	Natural Gas	NO _x	2.5 ppmvd @ 15 % O ₂	Plan Approval, Transmittal Number W120701	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry Low NO_x Combustor • SCR • Oxidation catalyst • NO_x, CO, NH₃ CEMS
		NH ₃	5.0 ppmvd @ 15 % O ₂ with an optimization program to achieve 2.0 ppmvd @ 15 % O ₂		
		CO	5.0 ppmvd @ 15 % O ₂		
		VOC	2.5 ppmvd @ 15 % O ₂		
		CO ₂	Contact Regional Office		
Simple Cycle Turbine	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate	NO _x	5.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂	Plan Approval, Transmittal Number W120701	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry Low NO_x

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COMBUSTION TURBINES (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	BACT Determination	Control Technology
> 10 MW/hr	Oil 0.0015 %	NH ₃	5.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		Combustor • SCR • Oxidation catalyst • NO _x , CO, NH ₃ CEMS
		CO	5.0 ppmvd @15 % O ₂		
		VOC	4.5 ppmvd @15 % O ₂		
		CO ₂	Contact Regional Office		
Combustion Turbine Less than 1 MW	Natural Gas	NO _x	0.47 lbs/MW-hr	310 CMR 7.26(43) IRP Regulation	
		CO	0.47 lbs/MW-hr		
		CO ₂	NA		
Combustion Turbine 37 kW to ≤1 MW (Emergency Only)	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate Oil 0.0015 %	NO _x	0.60 lbs/MW-hr	310 CMR 7.26(42) IRP Regulation	
		CO ₂	Contact Regional Office		
Combustion Turbine 1 MW to 10 MW	Natural Gas	NO _x	0.14 lbs/MW-hr	310 CMR 7.26(43) IRP Regulation	• SCR • Oxidation catalyst • (possible required technology)
		NH ₃	2.0 ppmvd @ 15 % O ₂		
		CO	0.09 lbs/MW-hr		
		CO ₂	1900 lbs/MW-hr		
Combustion Turbine 1 MW to 10 MW	Ultra Low Sulfur Distillate Oil 0.0015 %	NO _x	0.34 lbs/MW-hr	310 CMR 7.26(43) IRP Regulation	• SCR • Oxidation catalyst • (possible required technology)
		NH ₃	2.0 ppmvd @ 15 % O ₂		
		CO	0.18 lbs/MW-hr		
		CO ₂	1900 lbs/MW-hr		
Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Coal Gasification	Coal	NO _x	2.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂	See Combined Cycle Turbine Transmittal Numbers above	• Gasification of coal with gas cleaning technology • Post-combustion GT
		NH ₃	2.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		
		CO	2.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		

MassDEP TOP CASE BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) GUIDELINES – COMBUSTION SOURCES

COMBUSTION TURBINES (June, 2011)					
Source Type	Fuel	Air Contaminant	Emission Limitations	BACT Determination	Control Technology
IGCC Technology		VOC	2.0 ppmvd at 15 % O ₂		gas cleaning
		CO ₂	Contact Regional Office		

Key to Abbreviations:

lbs/MW-hr = pounds per megawatt hour

lb/MMBtu = pounds per million British thermal unit

ppmvd = part per million volume dry

NO_x = nitrogen oxides

CO = carbon monoxide

CO₂ = carbon dioxide

O₂ = oxygen

VOC = volatile organic compounds

NO_x = nitrogen oxides

NH₃ = ammonia

MW = megawatt

SCR = selective catalytic reduction

CEMS = continuous emissions monitoring system

% = weight percent

GT = gas turbine

kW = kilowatt

IGCC = integrated gasification combined cycle

*Emission Limitations – Output Based shall incorporate the heat rate component necessary to evaluate energy efficiency. At this time BWP should evaluate only the specific combustion unit or system (simple cycle turbine, combined cycle turbine, etc.), however BWP should request the project proponent to evaluate the proposed project as a “whole” and provide a facility output based emission rate (BACT) for the project to incorporate the use of energy efficient of ancillary equipment.